

# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Happy New Year  
TO ALL.

Annual Mid Winter Reduction Sale  
BEGINS JAN. 15 TH

Eckert's :: Store  
"ON THE SQUARE"

Store closes every evening at 6:00 o'clock except Saturday.

## PHOTOPLAY

BRANDON'S LAST RIDE ..... TWO REEL VITAGRAPH

He little knew he was riding into a den of living serpents. His death was the retribution for the wrong he had committed.

PEG OF THE WILD-WOOD ..... BIOGRAPH

A story of two sisters who live with their father on the hillside.

WHITE LIES ..... ESSANAY

Adapted from the Munsey magazines.

Show Starts 6:15.

Admission 5 cents.

## WALTER'S THEATRE TO-NIGHT

The London Film Company Presents

England's Greatest Photoplay

### "The House of Temperley"

By Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Produced in motion pictures in FIVE PARTS

THE FABLE OF THE ADULT GIRL THAT GOT BUSY ..... ESSANAY COMEDY

George Ade tells you how an "old hen" put one over on the debutantes and "copped" the finest looking chap in town with GERDA HOLMES AND RICHARD TRAVERS IN THE LEADS.

Three Shows 6:30, 8:00, 9:30

ADMISSION ADULTS 10c

CHILDREN 5c

## Special after Christmas Sale

Two Cakes of soap & bx of Talcum

for 31 Cents.

GET IT WHILE THE SUPPLY LASTS.

People's : Drug : Store

### CLEAN UP SALE OF

Winter Suit and Overcoat Fabric.

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.

Strictly Cash.

J. D. LIPPY, . . . Tailor

## THE SOLID AND SUBSTANTIAL CITIZEN

Who wants to dress in harmony with his standing and position, find in our clothes a correct interpretation of his ideas of proper and appropriate style,

Fall and Winter Suits, \$20. and up.

Fall and Winter Overcoats \$19. and up.

New and Complete Line of Men's Furnishings.

ROGERS MARTIN CO.,

AGENTS FOR JOTTER'S DYE WORKS.

There is no better stock Conditioner than DR. HUDSON'S

## MAN WHILE AFIRE FALLS TO DEATH

TOWN CHURCH HAS MEMORIAL SERVICE

LEFT HOMELESS IN ZERO WEATHER

## MANY TO ATTEND STATE MEETING

IN SISTERHOOD FOR MANY YEARS

Members of St. James Lutheran Church who Died during the Past Year are Remembered in Special Service. Another Revival.

Took Fatal Drop when he was Pulled from Stove. Friend, Weighing Two Hundred Pounds, then Fell upon him.

Fire Completely Destroys Residence of Family while Neighbors Know Nothing of their Misfortune. Finally Given Shelter.

Frank Taylor, sixty three years old, of Middleborough, Mass., employed at the Thomasville Stoneware and Lime company's plant, below Abbottstown, died in the York hospital at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon from hemorrhage of the brain and fracture of the skull, sustained on Friday at 5 p.m., when with Charles Able, who was pulling him away from a stove to prevent his clothes from igniting, he fell through a door, on the second story of a shack at Thomasville, to the ground, a distance of ten feet.

The Thomasville plant had been closed for Christmas and it is said that Taylor and Able had been celebrating the day. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon they went to their room on the second story of one of the company's shacks. Taylor sat beside the stove which was red hot, and fell asleep. Able suddenly noticed Taylor's coat smoking and tried to pull him away from the stove. As he did so he tripped and both men fell through an unlocked door. There was no balcony or railing and the men fell to the ground.

St. James church will hold its week of prayer service during the week of January 10, or one week later than the services in the other churches of the town. Holy Communion will be celebrated on the second Sunday in January and the week of prayer will follow. The services will be evangelistic in character and Rev. and Mrs. Dorsey Miller, of Lewistown, who were here for last year's revival will again be here and will have charge of the music.

Instead of following the prescribed course of sermons for the week Rev. Mr. Baker will preach a series of revival sermons.

The same week the revival services at the local Methodist church will be in progress, the sermons being preached by Dr. R. S. Oyler, the pastor, and an augmented choir directing the singing.

## WEDDINGS

### McCARRELL—SCHARF

Miss Jane Catharine Scharf, of Selinsgrove, and John Calvin McCarrell, of Shippensburg, were married in Trinity Lutheran church, Selinsgrove, on Thursday evening, December 24. Mr. McCarrell is well known in Gettysburg. He was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity at college, where he was graduated with the class of 1909. For several years he has been connected with the State Highway Department.

ROBBINS—STROCK

Miss Grace Strock, a former member of the Gettysburg High School faculty, and Chester Robbins, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, were married at the home of the bride in Carlisle Friday evening at 7 o'clock by Prof. A. R. Wentz of Gettysburg. They will reside in Bridgeton where Mr. Robbins has charge of the department of German in the high school.

Mrs. Cyrus S. Gries broke her left wrist in a recent fall on the ice.

Miss Minerva Beamer, of Millerville, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Fohl recently.

Miss Marie Mowery is visiting at the home of her mother on East York street.

Fred Walter, a student at the Pennsylvania Business College, Lancaster, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. U. Walter.

Misses Aletta and Lottie Oyler are visiting their mother, Mrs. Caroline Oyler, on Penn street.

Luther Haverstock is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Haverstock.

Miss Lola Bowers spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bowers.

Lee Carbaugh is spending the Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Carbaugh.

35 ACRES OF ICE

Start Cutting Immense Crop at Laurel Dam.

The first force of men are at Laurel and started to cut ice to-day. They have ten inch ice and, if they can harvest the crop now there, it will give them all they want. They have 35 acres to cut over.

COMING EVENTS

Jan. 7—Concert. Orphean Musical Quartet. Brusa Chapel.  
Jan. 14—Basket Ball. Muhlenberg College Gymnasium.

SEE THE BIGLERVILLE NATIONAL BANK

ADVERTISEMENT OF A CHRISTMAS CLUB TO BE STARTED DECEMBER 28th, ON ANOTHER PAGE.—ADVERTISEMENT

HOUSE FOR RENT: ON BALTIMORE STREET. EIGHT ROOMS AND ALL CONVENiences. POSSESSION APRIL 1st. MARTIN WINTER.—ADVERTISEMENT

SLEIGH FOR SALE. INQUIRE TIMES OFFICE.—ADVERTISEMENT

FOR SALE OR RENT: HOUSE ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. APPLY TO TIMES OFFICE.—ADVERTISEMENT

JAN. 21—BASKET BALL. ALBRIGHT. COLLEGE GYMNASIUM.

Adams County to be Represented by Many Teachers at Gathering of State Educational Association in Harrisburg.

Adams County will be largely represented at the annual convention of the State Educational Association which will be opened in Harrisburg on Tuesday. A large percentage of the teachers of the county have enrolled as members of the association and will attend. County Superintendent Roth is head of the principals' division of the association and will be in charge of the discussions by that body. Dr. Granville and Prof. A. R. Wentz will represent the faculty of Gettysburg College.

Prominent educators from all parts of the Union and the state will participate in the meeting. There will be a three day meeting, the sessions ending at noon December 31. Governor-elect Brumbaugh, State Superintendent Schaeffer and local educators will play a big part in the sessions.

In addition to the general sessions of the association there will be held departmental meetings of county superintendents, city and borough superintendents, college and normal schools, high schools, history, mathematics and science, modern language, commercial, English, graded schools, township schools, manual arts and music. Further than this there will be round table discussions on nature study and child study.

The general sessions will be held in the school's auditorium and the department and round table meetings will be held in the various rooms of the school building. Robert C. Shaw, of Greensburg, is president of the association.

The second day addresses will be delivered by Dr. William M. Davidson, Pittsburgh, and Dr. E. H. Griggs, New York, in the afternoon and Dr. O. T. Corson, Columbus, O., and Dr. Griggs in the evening. State Superintendent Nathan C. Schaeffer will conduct the devotional exercises the third day and Dr. W. Grant Chambers, University of Pittsburgh, will discuss the rural school of the future and Dr. Schaeffer will speak on "The Peace Movement." The election of officers, reports of committees and appointment of new committees will be part of the business of the closing sessions.

The departmental meetings will be held in the mornings, so that those who attend will not be prevented going to the general sessions during the afternoons.

## ELECTED OFFICERS

SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOOSES DEPARTMENT HEADS FOR THE YEAR.

St. John's Sunday School, near Littlestown, elected officers on Sunday for the ensuing year, superintendent, Mervin Wintrode; assistant superintendents, John Spangler, Mervin Miller, Oscar Harner; secretaries, Lloyd Stavely, Ruth Harman; treasurer, W. G. Weikert; organist, Mrs. Mervin Wintrode; Adult Bible Class Department, Joseph Bucher; Home Department, Oscar Harner; Teacher Training, Rev. I. M. Lau; Secondary Division, Paul King; Primary Department, Mrs. I. Baughman and Mrs. John Spangler; Cradle Roll, Mrs. W. G. Weikert.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD

MISS MATTIE LONGWELL

Word was received here this morning of the death of Miss Mattie Longwell, which occurred on December 19 at Santa Monica, California.

Miss Longwell had a wide circle of friends in Gettysburg. She was a daughter of Major and Mrs. Hamilton Longwell who for many years resided here. After the removal of the family from this place, Miss Longwell visited here at intervals and was well known.

She had been ill about two months.

She leaves three brothers, Howard Longwell and Wilson Longwell, of Santa Monica; and James Longwell, of Santa Fe, California.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD

CAPTAIN J. F. CHASE

Captain J. F. Chase, known as the man who sustained forty eight wounds in the battle of Gettysburg, has died in St. Petersburg, Florida.

He was a member of Stevens Fifth

Maine Battery on the field of Gettysburg and was struck by a shell. Years ago he had a small battle picture

which he exhibited in a tent on the field near the present Cyclorama. His picture of the battle was acquired when he was placed on the governor's staff of his state.

DANIEL O. GEHR

Daniel O. Gehr Esq., of Chambersburg, well known here, died at his home Sunday evening after an illness of several days from indigestion.

He attended Gettysburg College, a member of the class of 1887 and of the Sigma Chi fraternity. He has been practicing law in Chambersburg for a number of years and recently has been court stenographer.

He leaves his wife and one daughter.

CHARLES W. MYERS

Charles W. Myers, a son of Mrs. Jacob Myers, of New Oxford, died in Brooklyn on Saturday aged 55 years.

He leaves his mother, his wife, and one son, Jacob Myers, of Hanover. Funeral in Brooklyn.

DR. R. W. RAMSEY

Dr. R. W. Ramsey, prominent in the medical and political circles of

Chambersburg, and a member of the

State Board of Medical Examiners

died at his home on Saturday aged 64 years.

MRS. DAVID TOPPER

Mrs. David Topper, formerly of

this county, died in York Saturday afternoon at one o'clock.

The funeral will be held in York Wednesday morning.

J. KIRK BOSLER

J. Kirk Bosler, prominent resident

and banker of Carlisle, died at his home on Saturday morning after an illness of five years.

TAXI RATES, per trip within

borough: Day: one passenger, 15,

two or more passengers, 10

Night: one passenger, 20, two

or more passengers, 15. Special rates

for out of town trips. Call National

Garage.—advertisement

1

CLEAN up sale. Special reduced

prices. Cash. J. D. Lippy, tailor.—ad-

vertisement

1

FOR SALE or rent: house on

Chambersburg street. Immediate pos-

session. Apply to Times office.—ad-

vertisement

1

# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday  
Times and News Publishing Company

J. LAVERE HAFER,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILIP R. BIKLE,  
President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.  
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.  
RATES Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 18, 1894, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE  
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS  
The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

## SKATES

FOR

Boys & Girls, Men & Women  
All the popular makes. All the different kinds.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Medical Advertising  
Nobady Spared

M. R. Snider's  
Department Store  
News

It is now our desire to thank one and all for your patronage during the year which is near a close. And we hope for your patronage to continue with us as here before wishing you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year. And I will endeavor as here before to make M. R. Snider's Department Store a profitable place to do shopping during the whole year of 1915 as you will find each department laid down at all times with the very highest quality and latest style at bottom prices. As we always have something.

Special from DEC. 26th to JAN. 1st Only.

20 PER CENT. Discount.

on our entire line of Chinaware, Queensware, and Glassware, Toys and Dolls, to clean up our entire stock so when Christmas comes again Santa Claus will have a new and up-to-date line for you as here before. NOTICE: By doing your dealing at Snider's you don't only get presents at Christmas but you get them the whole year round. By saving your Cash Register tickets as you will find a beautiful line of Rocking Chairs, Book Cases, Stands, Library Tables, Rugs, Mirrors, Pictures, Clocks, Watches, Safety Razors in our Premium Department.

Notice, we also have a Calendar now ready for you free for the asking for 1915.

Medical Advertising

Be Pretty! Turn Cray Hair Dark

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyneth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

Daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m., for Baltimore, stopping at Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:39 a. m. for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 3:44 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:09 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday, 5:38 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE: fifty foot lot on York street. Apply William L. Meals, First National Bank Building—advertisement

## BOMBARD METZ FROM THE AIR

French Birdmen Retaliate For Attack on Nancy.

AMOUNT OF DAMAGE UNKNOWN

Bombs Are Hurled on Barracks, Aviation Hangars and Railroad Station Where Trains Were Moving.

Paris, Dec. 28.—With dramatic suddenness the French have avenged the Zeppelin attack on Nancy by sending French aeroplanes over the enemy's lines to drop bombs on the great German base and fortress of Metz.

The French assert that the air attack on Nancy, where two persons were killed and two injured, was without military reason.

The targets of the French aviators which successfully reached the German fortress were purely military and consisted of the big aviation hangars there, one of the military barracks and a railroad station where troops were being moved.

The spectacular raid was the outstanding feature of the official communication from the French war office. Of the movements abed little was said except to report that there had been artillery exchanges all along the line, especially in Flanders and most of northern France, where the allies had made some slight gains, repulsing German attacks at all points. Heavy fog in the north have caused a period of comparative calm there.

The aeroplanes rose from the base behind the French lines and turned toward Metz. The progress eastward across the Moselle appears to have gone unnoticed until after they had crossed the river and proceeded well toward the western fort which form the outer ring of defense of the German base.

The French aviators displayed great skill and daring in maneuvering. Descending from the high altitude at which they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

From all points where anti-aircraft guns could be brought to bear on the daring aviators the shrapnel began to burst near the aerial craft, while from the hangars the German airmen, their machine guns ready, began to climb into the air.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

The French aviators dropped their bombs onto a group of the hangars and swept across the city over one of the important railroad stations, through which pass troops and supplies to the German front. Here, not long after, they had crossed the frontier that there might be greater certainty of aim, the aviators dropped their first bomb.

## SIEGE OF NACO IS ABANDONED

Leader Withdraws Troops After Promise to Gen. Scott.

## STOP SHOTS ACROSS BORDER

Consul Silliman Reports From Mexico That He Is Accused of Accepting Bribe to Effect Release From Prison of a General.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Following a conference with General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, at the Arizona border town of Naco, General Maytorena, governor of Sonora and leader of the Villa forces, has abandoned the siege of the Mexican portion of Naco and has withdrawn to the southwest.

General Scott went to Naco in an effort to stop permanently fighting at points on the border where the bullets of the Mexican combatants endangered American life and property.

The close relations between the Villa-Zapata factions and the state department in Washington appear in danger of a breach, following an accusation made by Zapata's man in Mexico City, General Palacio, that John R. Silliman, an American consul in Mexico, who is regarded as President Wilson's personal representative, had accepted a bribe of \$50,000 pesos to effect the release from jail of General Iturbide, formerly governor of the Mexican federal district. Mr. Silliman himself reported this to the department of state, dismissing the accusation as absurd.

General Iturbide refused to leave Mexico City when Villa and Zapata approached, and promised to safeguard foreign interests and prevent looting. He was thrown into jail.

Mr. Bryan directed Mr. Silliman to make strong representations to Provisional President Gutierrez and General Villa to effect General Iturbide's release. As a result of this General Iturbide was allowed to go and is reported to be on his way to El Paso, Tex.

Provisional President Gutierrez has issued a circular to all generals of the armies of the convention, ordering them in the most explicit terms to cease all summary killings for whatever offense. Copies were sent to General Villa and General Zapata.

The provisional president's secretary gave on an interview authorized by the chief executive, in which he said that General Villa objected to the circular as unnecessary, because Villa wished to run down the "assassins" and punish them.

The decree of the provisional president caused a sensation in Washington.

BULLET HITS TWO GIRLS

Shot by Negro Duellists, With Lynching Expected as Result.

## JOHN D'S FOUNDATION IS CALLED MENACE

### Samuel Gompers Makes a Sharp Attack.

Washington, Dec. 28.—A sharp attack upon the Rockefeller Foundation is made by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in the official organ of that labor body. It says:

"That Foundation has not escaped the fire of general condemnation (in the Colorado strike situation). Why should one of the most powerful research institutions in the world be financed by private moneys and private boards and its financial interests identified with those of ruthless exploiting corporations? Can the researches and spirit of an institution under the domination of the Standard Oil billions be that of search for the truth regardless of all else—sear it for absolute truths?

"When the Rockefeller Foundation was first established we published a protest against Mr. Rockefeller's broad, comprehensive scheme, objecting to any man's attempting to establish himself as a sort of All-Seeing Providence to provide for future and present generations.

"Organized labor protested against granting a federal charter to increase and perpetuate Mr. Rockefeller's power over the educational forces and thought of the nation and the world.

"However, the Foundation was established. The insidious influences and corruption which organized labor tested developed. Last summer it was revealed that 600 nominal government employees were on the pay rolls of the Rockefeller Foundation.

"Because of the way they were made the Rockefeller millions carry suspicion with them for whatever purpose they may be used."

Union, S. C., Dec. 28.—Shooting two attractive sixteen-year-old girls, the Misses Coleman and Fowler, daughters of prominent citizens of Jonesville, this county, may cause the lynching of two young negroes.

The two girls, while shopping, were struck by bullets fired by the negroes at one another, the trouble being caused by liquor and an old grudge. One bullet went through one girl and seriously wounded the other, according to reports.

The negroes were promptly arrested and committed to the town jail by Chief of Police Fowler, whose niece is one of the wounded girls. Because of threatened trouble, Sheriff Fann has gone to the scene to prevent any harm to the prisoners and bring them to Union for safekeeping.

### BUSY ON WAR MUNITIONS

Oregon Will Lead Fleet En Route to Panama Fair.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Twenty-one modern battleships flying the Stars and Stripes will follow the Oregon, the old bulldog of the navy, through the Panama canal when the Atlantic fleet goes to participate in the opening ceremonies of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the fleet, conferred with Secretary of the Navy Daniels on this and other subjects. No decision has been reached as to whether a flotilla of destroyers also should make the trip, but the battle craft and their requisite colliers, repair and supply ships, will make an imposing naval parade.

### MAY SELL OLD LANDMARK

Continental Hotel In Philadelphia In Hands of Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—Once one of the most elegant and famous of the hotels in the United States, the Continental, at Ninth and Chestnut streets, is to be sold at auction by Sheriff Acker in the city hall here on Jan. 4 unless the claims against the property are satisfied.

Attorney W. C. Harliss, who represents Charles F. Dacosta, holder of a second mortgage of \$53,675.34, said that unless the Netherlands company which owns the property, can effect a reorganization between now and Jan. 4 and satisfy his client's demands the hotel will be sold.

### Fatal Duel In Graveyard.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 28.—John Carter and Soldier Noble, well known citizens of Hazard, Ky., quarreled and agreed to fight a duel. They went to a graveyard on agreement that if both or either were killed their bodies would be in the right place. Each fired several shots and both were fatally wounded.

### Italians Control Avlona.

Rome, Dec. 28.—News received from Avlona, Albania, says that the occupation of the entire town by Italians has been effected. All the government buildings in the Albanian seaport were taken over by the Italians without the slightest incident. Perfect order, the advices say, has been re-established.

Austria Calls Out Reserve.

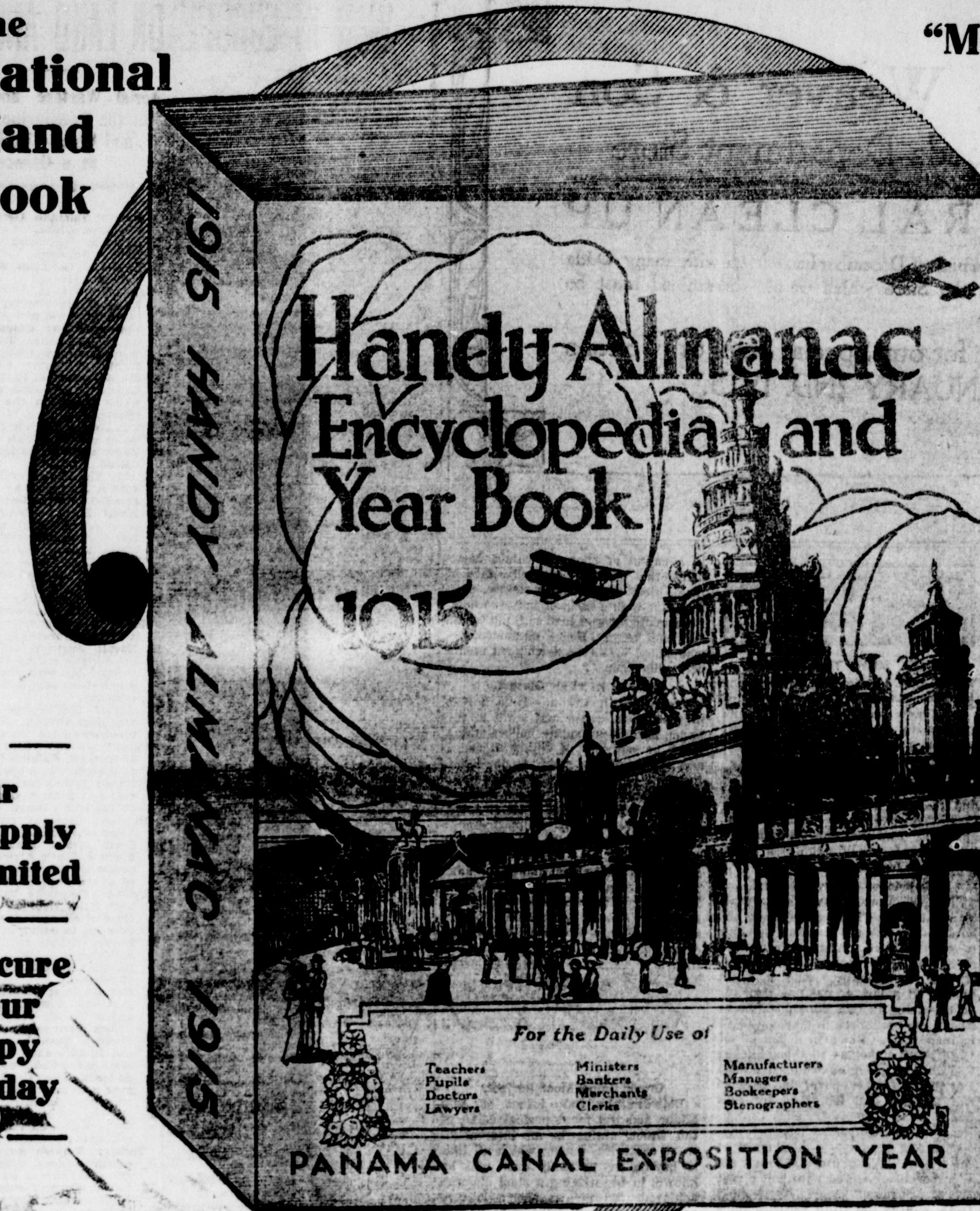
Vienna, Dec. 28.—Austrian reservists between the ages of forty-two and fifty years have been summoned to the colors for territorial service.

SALESMAN: salary and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Permanent. General agency opening. Fairview Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.—advertisment

## IT IS HERE

"Made in America"

## The National Hand Book



Send Copies To Your Friends

## THE :: GREAT :: QUESTION :: ANSWERER

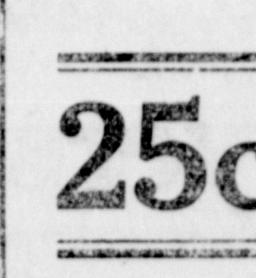
This is your opportunity to secure a copy of the 1915 edition of the greatest single volume book of facts published

## The Handy Almanac, Encyclopedia and Year Book

For 1915 is now ready for distribution

THE MOST COMPLETE COLLECTION OF UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION EVER PUBLISHED

IT is not enough to read the daily papers. Your ability to understand things and to discuss them in an intelligent manner depends on the correct summary you get of the World's facts. All of the very latest and convenient methods of compiling statistics have been brought into play in the making of this great National Hand Book.



MORE THAN A THOUSAND FACTS

No investment can pay such big dividends as this Book of Reference, which will give you the information you need just when you want it. Will make your conversation entertaining and authoritative, and prove a timely and reliable auxiliary when added to your library.

Also Special Articles on Timely Subjects such as: The Great European War, The Panama-Pacific Exposition, The Magnificent National Parks and Monuments of Our Country, and The Panama Canal, the greatest piece of engineering of our time.

These articles are interestingly written by authorities and are profusely illustrated. In addition to these there are hundreds of new and interesting features that space will not permit us to tell you about here.

The price is 25 cents. If the book is to be mailed out of town Eight Cents must be added to pay postage.

The Handy Almanac Encyclopedia and Year Book for 1915 contains approximately 300 pages including a carefully prepared index, and numerous illustrations

ON SALE AT

THE PEOPLES' DRUG STORE

THE BOOK STORE

\$5.00 WORTH OF INFORMATION FOR THE NOMINAL SUM OF 25 CENTS

STALLSMITH'S NEWS STAND

THE TIMES OFFICE

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



# G. W. Weaver & Son Dry Goods Department Store

## GENERAL CLEAN UP

The brisk business of December has left us with many Odds and Ends all over the Store which we are determined must be Closed out Quick.

Look out for our Special Sale of Cottons to begin JANUARY 2ND. 1915.



### The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

#### DAINTY NEW YEAR'S ICES.

FOR the New Year's guest ices may be served in the form of New Year's bells or in other shapes appropriate to the occasion. Some ways of making delectable iced desserts are given.

Orange Ice.—Make a syrup of four cupfuls of water, two cupfuls of sugar and the grated rind of two oranges. Cook about twenty-five minutes, strain and cool. Add two cupfuls of orange juice and a fourth of a cupful of lemon juice; then freeze.

#### Served In High Glasses.

Banana Fruit Cream.—Take half a pint of thick cream and seal in the upper part of a double boiler; add a pinch of salt, half a cupful of sugar and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Peel and reduce to a paste four large ripe bananas; add to them a dash of salt, half a teaspoonful of lemon juice, half a pint of stiffly whipped cream and one tablespoonful of powdered sugar. When the sealed cream is cold fold in the banana and cream mixture and turn into a chilled freezer. Mix in when the cream is half frozen half a cupful of Maraschino cordial and a small cupful of chopped Maraschino cherries. Continue freezing until firm and smooth. Serve in glasses garnished with glace cherries.

An Unmolded Ice.

Cafe Nut Parfait.—Take a quart of thick, double cream and add to it a gill of strong black coffee with half a cupful of powdered sugar. Whip to a froth, and as the froth becomes thick skim it off and pile into a large wire strainer to drain. What drains off may be returned and whipped over again. When all is whipped dry, mix

#### Greek Coins Most Perfect.

Between the rude issues of Asia Minor and the most perfect coins of the Greek states is an interval of three centuries, during which all that is known, or probably ever will be known, in beautifying a steel die was achieved. So far as design is concerned, the Greek coins were simply perfect. No modern coins can compare with them in beauty.—Scientific American.

Anna Thompson.

**STORE FOR SALE:**—A small grocery store in Gettysburg, doing a good business, good clean stock. Good reason for selling, must be sold quick. Inquire of RUNK & PECKMAN, Masonic Building, Gettysburg, Penna.

### AETNA-IZE

—protect yourself and your loved ones.

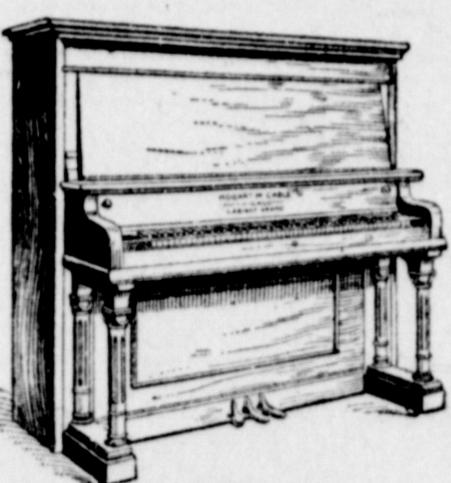
Write or telephone, and let us tell you about this policy.

**George C. Fissel**  
Agent for the AETNA  
Masonic Building  
GETTYSBURG, PENNA

One on the Voice.

Lecturer—"Ladies and gentlemen, we shall consider this evening the fundamental principles of architecture. The Etruscans—" A Wandering Voice—"How d'ye build a dog house?" Lecturer (solicitously)—"Are you going to move?"—Judge.

## Pianos and Piano Players



WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF FINE

### Pianos and Player Pianos, Victrolas and Records

And all kinds of musical instruments. We have several fine

#### Second-hand Pianos and Organs

That we will sell RIGHT.

Don't buy a Piano or Victrola without first looking over our stock. Our Prices and Terms are right.

\$1.00 down and \$1.00 per week puts a Victrola in your home.

### Spangler's -:- Music -:- House

48 York Street,

Gettysburg, Penna.

## DAILY SUMMARY OF THE GREAT WAR IN EUROPE ON LAND AND SEA

### Interesting Preliminaries of the World Conflict, Followed by Accounts of Actions and Losses

### Aerial Warfare and Work of the Submarine Ships and Mines—The War at a Glance

JUNE.  
8. Archduke Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, and his morganatic wife, Duchess of Hohenberg, assassinated by Gavrilo Princip, Bosnian student, while public guests at Sarajevo, Bosnia.

9. Austria's Ultimatum: Austria delivered ultimatum to Servia demanding prompt punishment of assassin of Archduke Ferdinand on June 28 and his accomplices.

10. Russia Intervenes: Russia asked Austria to extend the time of ultimatum to Servia.

11. Servia Defiant: Servia's reply to Austria resulted in the severance of diplomatic relations.

12. Hostilities Begin: Hostilities between Austria and Servia near Belgrade.

13. Austria invaded Servia.

14. Peace Proposals: England proposed conference. Czar asked Austria to modify demands on Servia. Russia moved troops to frontier.

15. Russia, England and France: Russia called out 1,000,000 men. France massed troops on German frontier. English fleet sailed under sealed orders.

16. War Declared: Austria formally declared war on Servia. Russia moved troops to frontier.

17. Austria Declared: Austria declared war on Russia.

18. Naval Battle: British cruiser Undaunted, with four destroyers, sank four German destroyers off the Dutch coast; German loss 133.

19. Naval: The Japanese cruiser Takachiho sunk by a German submarine on the coast of China.

20. Galicia: The battle of the Vistula in Galicia ended in Russian victory.

21. Naval: British submarine E-3 sunk by German torpedo boat.

22. Naval: Austrian submarine sunk in the Adriatic sea by French cruiser.

23. Naval: Japanese destroyed the German torpedo boat S-30 outside of Kiautschou bay.

24. Naval: The German cruiser Emden sank four British steamers and captured one off the coast of British India.

25. Poland: German troops within ten miles of Warsaw, Russian Poland, retreated as the result of a prolonged battle.

26. Naval: British destroyer Badger rammed and sunk a German submarine off the Dutch coast.

27. Naval: Germans crossed the Yerres canal, near Neuport.

28. South Africa: Second revolt of the Boers in South Africa. Former Boer generals, De Wet and Beyers, appeared at the head of this movement.

29. Poland: Desperate battle in progress near Pilica river in Russian Poland. Russian advance forced the Austro-Germans to withdraw.

30. Naval: British battleship Audacious hopelessly wrecked by a German submarine off the northeast coast of Ireland.

31. Naval Action: German cruiser Emden sank the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer at Penang. British strait settlements.

32. Naval: Turkish warships Goeben and Breslau sank two Russian warships in the Black sea; Turkish torpedo boats raided harbor of Odessa and sank a Russian gunboat and a Turkish cruiser bombarded Sebastopol.

33. Belgium: Belgian troops flooded the German lines on the river Yser, compelling the Germans to withdraw.

34. Turkey: Turkish government severed communications with Great Britain; also declared war on Russia.

35. Naval: German submarine sank the British cruiser Hermes in the strait of Dover.

36. November.

1. Naval Battle: Battle off Chilie between the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Dresden and the British Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow. Good Hope and Monmouth destroyed.

2. Turkey: Battles on the Russian-Turkish frontier.

3. Naval: German cruiser Yorck sunk by a British mine in Jade bay, North sea; loss 296.

4. Turkey: France and Great Britain declared war on Turkey.

5. Galicia: Russians recaptured Jaroslav.

6. Russia: Cossacks crossed the German frontier into Poland.

7. Russia: England's loss in army officers killed, wounded and missing had reached a total of 1,598.

8. Japan: Japanese captured Tsingtao, China, after a siege of 38 days; German loss, 2,300 prisoners.

9. Brussels: Germans occupied Brussels and attacked Namur, Belgium.

10. Belgium: Germans took Namur and attacked Mons.

11. Austria and Japan: Austria declared war on Japan.

12. Aerial War: Zeppelin airships dropped bombs on Antwerp.

13. France: Allies defeated at Cambrai.

14. Germany in France: French surrendered Longwy to Germans.

15. Naval Actions: German auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross sank by the British cruiser Highflyer off the coast of Africa. German cruiser Madgeburg destroyed by Russians in the gulf of Finland.

16. Louvain: City of Louvain, Belgium, sacked and burned by Germans.

17. Naval Battle: British cruiser fleet destroyed 5 German warships off Heligoland.

18. Naval Warfare: German aviator dropped 5 bombs on Paris.

19. Paris: German advance at Amiens 20 miles north.

20. SEPT. 2.

1. Army Strength: Estimated that 6,000 combatants were in the field, 3,000 in the east and 3,000,000 on the Franco-German-Belgian lines.

2. Germans Defeated: German invaders at Allenstein and Tannenberg, East Prussia, capturing many prisoners.

3. Fall of Lemberg: Austrians abandoned the fortress of Lemberg, Galicia.

4. Antwerp: Fourth raid of Zeppelin airships at Antwerp.

5. Paris Abandoned: French capital transferred from Paris to Bordeaux.

6. Germans Near Paris: French city of Reims occupied by German troops.

7. Fall of Lemberg: Germans captured 25 miles from Paris on the north and 20 on the east.

8. Battle on the Marne: German right wing, commanded by Gen. Von Kluck, attacked on the marsh and forced to retreat. Battle began on line of river Marne, east of Paris, between Von Kluck's column and allies in pursuit.

9. Cruiser Sun: British cruiser Pathfinder sunk by German submarine in North sea.

10. Mutschug: Germans captured Mutschug, France.

11. France: Von Kluck's column retreated from the Marne toward the Aisne.

12. River Marne: German retirement from the river Marne began. Gen. French's British force crossed the Marne in pursuit.

13. Battle on the Aisne: Action began on the Aisne between British and Germans around Soissons. Von Kluck's column halted and faced about.

14. Allies Cross the Aisne: Allies crossed to east bank of the Aisne; Germans entrenched.

15. Naval Action: British auxiliary cruiser Carmania (Cunarder) sank the German cruiser Cap Trafalgar off South America.

16. Allies Checked: Allies' advance checked by German artillery on the line between Noyon and Soissons.

17. Rheims: Rheims reoccupied by the allies.

18. Rhine Attacked: German artillery bombarded Rheims.

19. Submarine Action: German submarine U-9 sunk the British armored cruiser Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue by torpedoes in the North sea.

20. Siege of Antwerp: Germans laid siege to Antwerp.

21. OCTOBER.

1. War Prisoners: The Germans held as prisoners of war 8,500 British, 31,300 Belgians, 94,100 Russians, 12,000 French. Kiautschou: Japanese opened bombard-

ment of Tsingtao, German seaport of Kiautschou, China.

2. Antwerp: Germans silenced three forts at Antwerp.

3. Antwerp: Germans began bombardment of Antwerp.

4. Galicia: Series of combats called the battle of the Vistula, in Galicia, between Russians and Austrians began.

5. Antwerp Falls: Capture of Antwerp by the Germans. King Albert and the government escaped to Ostend.

6. Bombs in Paris: German aviators dropped bombs in Paris.

7. Galicia: The battle on the Vistula, which began on the 7th, raged furiously.

8. South Africa: Boers in South Africa rebelled against British rule.

9. Belgium: Germans took possession of Ostend.

10. Naval: The British cruiser Hawke was sunk in North sea by German submarine U-9. Hawke lost 484 men.

11. Naval Battle: British cruiser Undaunted, with four destroyers, sank four German destroyers off the Dutch coast; German loss 133.

12. Naval: The Japanese cruiser Takachiho sunk by a German submarine on the coast of China.

13. Naval: British submarine E-3 sunk by German torpedo boat.

14. Naval: Austrian submarine sunk in the Adriatic sea by French cruiser.

15. Naval: Japanese destroyed the German torpedo boat S-30 outside of Kiautschou bay.

16. Naval: The German submarine Emden sank four British steamers and captured one off the coast of British India.

17. Poland: German troops within ten miles of Warsaw, Russian Poland, retreated as the result of a prolonged battle.

18. Naval: Germans crossed the Yerres canal, near Neuport.

19. Naval: Germans forced back north of Yerres canal.

20. Naval: Germans repulsed Russians around Soldau.

21. Naval: German warships bombarded the port of Libau, Baltic sea.

22. Naval: Germans defeated the Russians south of Kutno.

23. Naval: Battle in the Black sea between Russian fleet and the German-Turkish cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

24. France: Germans blew up part of French position at Chauvoncourt.

25. Aerial Warfare: British serial squadron dropped bombs on a Zeppelin factory at Friederichshaven.

26. Naval: German submarine U-18 sunk by British warship off Scotland.

27. Naval: German base at Zeebrugge, Belgium, shelled by British warships.

28. Naval: British 15,000 ton battleship Bulwark sunk by explosion at Sheerness, England; about 800 lives lost.

</div